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HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,  
For and on behalf of  
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.  
*Lyapin*  
DINING ROOM

# The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's weather: Moderate South or SW winds. Cloudy with occasional showers.  
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1002.6 mbs, 29.01 in. Temperature, 24 deg F. Dew point, 79 deg. F. Relative humidity, 82. Wind direction, SW. Wind force, 16 knots.  
Low water: 4 in. 4.38 p.m.  
High water: 4 ft. 4 in. at 11.35 p.m.

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VOL. IV NO. 135

FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1949.

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## Electricity From Atom In 4½ Years

### Latest Prediction

Washington, June 9.—Mr David E. Lillenthal said today the Atomic Energy Commission expects to produce electricity from the atom within 4½ years.

The Commission plans, he said, to build a small experimental reactor to do the work. Mr Lillenthal told reporters of the plans after he and other Commission members had conferred with President Truman on the peacetime uses of atomic energy.

The Commission is now planning a series of reactors at Arco, Idaho, and is negotiating with the Navy for a site there. Mr Lillenthal said the negotiations are "proceeding satisfactorily."

However, the choice of Arco for the reactors has brought protests from Montanans who want the plant located at Fort Peck in their state.

In telling of the goal for producing electricity, Mr Lillenthal said:

"We are trying to do in 4½ years what might be expected to require 50 years."

### VERY HIGH COSTS

He emphasized, however, that there was no expectation of being able to produce electricity for commercial use by that time. Costs would be too high.

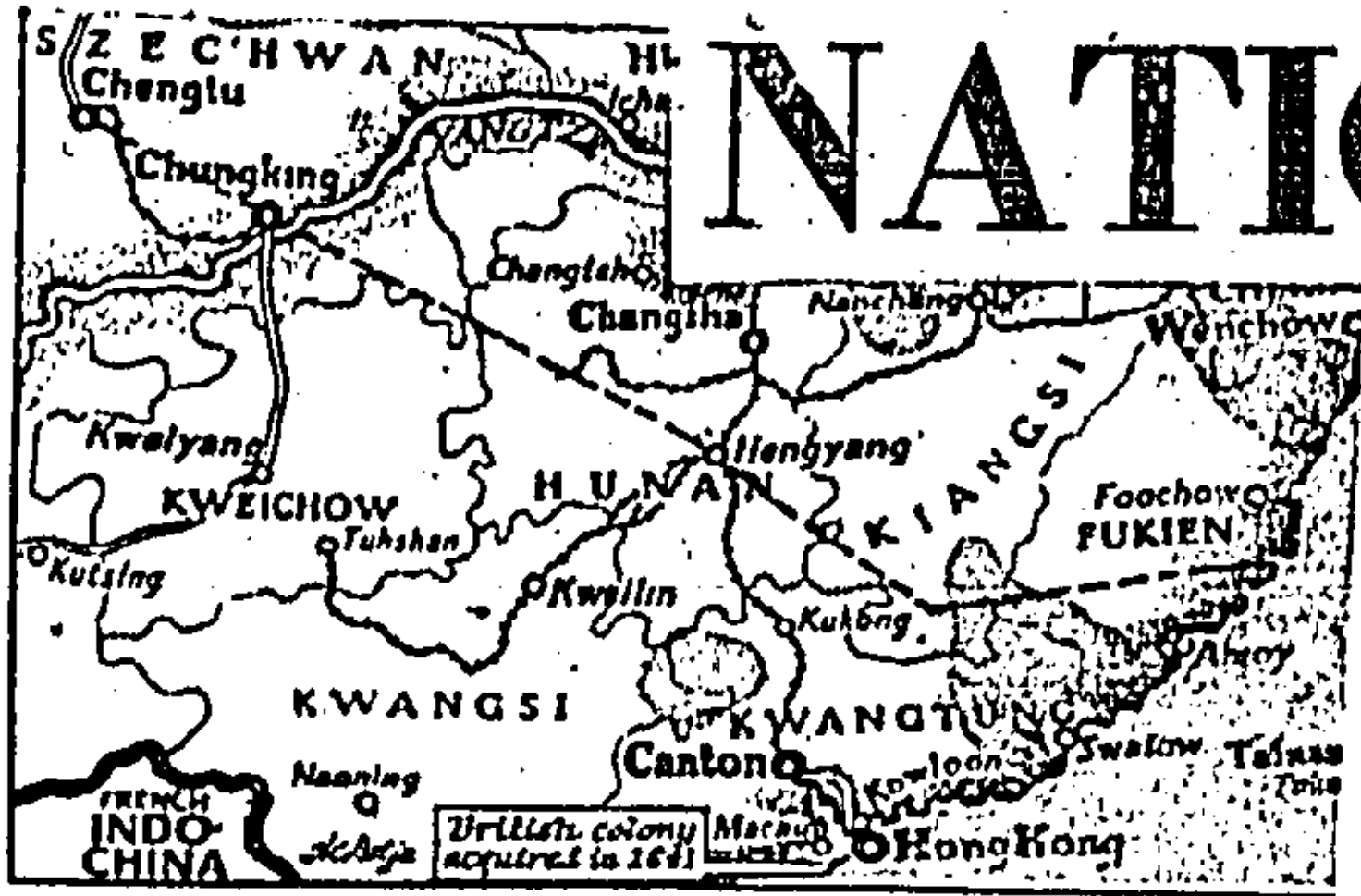
The Atomic Commission made its annual report to the President, surveying accomplishments of the past 12 months in the development of atomic energy.

Mr Lillenthal would not make public the report. But he said that for the first time in its operations the Commission is close to the reality of atomic power as a peacetime source of energy.

He added that President Truman is intensely interested in its peacetime uses.

He described the development of commercially-usable electricity from the atom as the greatest single technical problem the Commission has.

He would not say whether atom bomb tests are planned.—Associated Press.



The dotted line, which starts north of Amoy, extends southwestward to the corner of Kiangsi, thence north to Hengyang, Chungking and into Szechuan, is roughly the course which the new Nationalist defence line is expected to take.

## WHANGPOO TO STAY CLOSED

Shanghai, June 10.—Whangpoo River, Shanghai's shipping artery would not be reopened to navigation until it had been definitely ascertained whether or not the River mouth had been mined and, if it had been, until after the mines had been cleared, the local Port authorities said today.

Foreign naval observers said that two minesweepers, with proper equipment and trained personnel, could clear the entrance of mines in a matter of hours.

There are no minesweepers in port at present but the naval observers said that any vessel of shallow draft could easily be converted into a minesweeper.

The Chinese Customs is believed to have several vessels of shallow draft, including boom defence vessels turned over by the United States Navy.

Another foreign naval authority declared that the mining of an international shipway like the Yangtze entrance was forbidden by International Law.

Meanwhile, all foreign shipping has been diverted on the way here included the President Polk and the President Madison which were originally due today and tomorrow respectively.

Butterfield & Swire's Shengking and the Pacific Far East Lines' China Victory are the only two foreign ships bottled up here by the closure of the harbour which, however, it is maintained for any length of time will have dire consequences for the city's population.

Two immediate results from any lengthy paralysis of overseas shipping would be, firstly, the crippling of industry because of lack of fuel to generate Shanghai's power supply. In this connection the Texas Oil Company's tanker which was due to put in here on Saturday will now, because of the danger, probably be diverted.

Secondly, delaying of the resumption of foreign trade would result in a heavy blow to Shanghai's industry and commerce, a blow whose ramifications would extend across the whole broad field of industrial production, public utilities maintenance and the retention of labour.

In each of these it would be the people of Shanghai who would suffer and not the Communist war effort which would carry on independently, observers said.—Reuter.

## NATIONALISTS DRAW UP A NEW DEFENCE LINE

### Attempt To Seal Off Southern And Western Provinces

Washington, June 9.—Dr Kan Chieh-hou, personal representative of the acting Chinese President, Li Tsung-jen, told the United Press today that he had advised American officials that the Chinese Nationalist government intends to draw up a strong defence line against the Communists from a point on the Central Fukien coast, approximately midway between Shanghai and Canton.

Dr Kan said the defence plan which he outlined to the Acting State Secretary, Mr James Webb, ran from Central Fukien westward through southern Kiangsi and Hunan provinces to Szechuan province border and thence northward. He declined to give specific points on this line. However, other informed sources said the line ran from a point on the Fukien coast north of Amoy to the important rail junction city of Hengyang in Central Hunan, where Chinese forces in 1944 put up an epic 47-day resistance against 350,000 Japanese before capitulating.

## Britain's Strike Situation Worsens

London, June 9.—Britain's strike situation worsened today as 5,000 dock strikers at Liverpool voted to remain out in sympathy with striking Canadian seamen despite an appeal by the Labour Government to them to resume work.

The Government rushed 1,000 troops from Southern England to Liverpool to unload 60 strike-bound ships. Other troops have been unloading the struck Canadian steamer, City of Montreal, at Avonmouth in Southwest England for two days.

The Government ordered out troops to save food cargoes from spoiling. Talks between management of the Government-owned railways and the National Union of Railwaymen collapsed today.

In the event of the continued unofficial action of the men, it would of course be the Railway Executive's duty to close down certain sections of the East Coast group of lines—the area thus hit by the unnecessary waste.

"In view of the efforts being made by the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, and in the hope that they will be successful, the Railway Executive is deterring such action."—United Press and Reuter.

**CLOSE DOWN THREAT**

The administrators of the State-run Railways today broke off negotiations with the railwaymen's trade unions and threatened to close down whole sections of the railway network if the locomotive crews persisted with their 24-hour "token" strikes each Sunday.

This weekend there is a danger of disorganisation on most of Britain's trunk railway routes. The Railway Executive has been in almost continuous negotiation for the last 10 days with the two railwaymen's unions—the National Union of Railwaymen and the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen.

Tonight, the Railway Executive announced that it had been unable to secure NUR cooperation in its efforts to avert another strike next weekend.

"The Railway Executive can no longer negotiate with the trade unions at a national level under duress," it stated. Two sets of negotiations have been in progress between the Executive and the railwaymen, one on the "lodging turn" dispute and the other a nationwide claim by the railwaymen for a 10 shillings wage increase.

**MUST BE DEFERRED**

The Executive, in its statement today, added that it had told the trade unions that further negotiations on the claim for a wage increase and other matters—due to be resumed today—must be deferred, and threatened in the event of continued unofficial action, to close down certain sections of the line thus far hit by the strike to avoid unnecessary waste.

The National Union of Railwaymen precipitated today's crisis situation by declining to withdraw an instruction to its members to refuse to work.

Such a defence line, if it can be held, would seal the Chinese Communists off from the wealthy southern provinces of Kwangtung, Kwangchow, Kwangsi and Yunnan as well as all Western China and retain for the Nationalists control of the southern ports through which to receive supplies from abroad.

Dr Kan's mission here is to convince United States officials that the Nationalists can hold this line and should be given additional military and economic assistance. Dr Kan said he was "optimistic" over his reception by United States officials.

### THE BIG "IF"

However, American sources said his proposals for continued American aid so far are being treated very cautiously.

Official sources indicated that unless they came into possession of information hitherto unknown to them concerning the Nationalists' willingness and ability to resist, they would recommend against acceptance of Dr Kan's plan.

Dr Kan refused to disclose any further details of his defence plan at this time. There was no indication of just how much assistance the Nationalists wanted from the United States. If the Chinese are able to hold the line described by Dr Kan, it would mean that they remained in control of more Chinese territory than they did against the Japanese at the height of the Nipponese southern and westward penetration in 1944.

Meanwhile, the State Department spokesman, Lincoln White, said Dr Kan "called on Mr Webb and presented him with a letter from President Li. We have no comment on the contents of that letter."

Dr Kan, accompanied by the Chinese Ambassador, Dr Wellington Koo, spent 35 minutes with Mr Webb. Afterward he told reporters that he conveyed President Li's personal assurance that "we can hold out against the Communists."

**MARSHALL SYMPATHETIC**

Dr Kan said in response to questions, "We can continue without American aid if necessary, but we can hold on better with American aid."

He disclosed that he had been in the United States approximately for three weeks. He said he saw Mr Marshall last week and found him "sympathetic and enthusiastic."

He reported that Mr Marshall told him he would "do everything he can" on behalf of the Chinese Nationalist plan.

Dr Kan said "We have a definite plan which I told Mr Webb and Mr Marshall and will tell President Truman."

He has asked for an appointment with President Truman but had not yet received a definite date.

Dr Kan said that Mr Webb also was "sympathetic and enthusiastic" in his reception of the Nationalist plan.—United Press.

## Woman's Alleged Bigamy

Nora Patricia Baker, aged 30, married woman, of Hull, England, appeared before Mr. J. Alameda at Central Court this morning charged with bigamy.

It was alleged that on August 10, 1948, the defendant went through a form of marriage at the Supreme Court Registry with one Leslie Ralph Smith during the lifetime of her husband, Albert William Baker.

At the request of Sub-Insp. Thomas, the case was adjourned for a week and the defendant was granted bail of \$200.

## Vyshinsky Agrees To Something!

### Actually Reverses Earlier Veto

Paris, June 9.—In a dramatic last-minute reversal of his earlier veto, the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr Andrei Vyshinsky, agreed today to instruct the Soviet commander in Berlin to try to reach an agreement with the Western commanders by next Monday on remaining blockade problems.

The U.S. Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, had proposed that the Council of Foreign Ministers as a body instruct the four Allied commanders to settle blockade problems by next Monday.

Mr Vyshinsky rejected the proposal at the opening of today's meeting, telling the Council it was "none of our business...no blockade exists....things are going well in Berlin."

The Ministers then went on to what one Western delegate described as a "very bad" discussion of the Berlin currency problem.

Just before the meeting, the longest of this session, ended, the Ministers returned to Mr Acheson's proposal for setting a deadline for settling all Berlin blockade problems.

**AT LAST MINUTE**

At the last minute Mr Vyshinsky reversed his position and agreed to a modified version of the Acheson proposal. He still opposed the Council as such sending a letter to the commanders in Berlin, but agreed that each of the four Ministers should send a letter to his respective commander.

Mr Vyshinsky's last-minute switch apparently saved this Council meeting from a very early death. When Mr Vyshinsky vetoed the Acheson plan the first time, the French Foreign Minister, Mr Robert Schuman, was prompted to suggest that there was not much point in discussing anything else as long as there could be no agreement on Berlin.

However, discussion of currency continued, with Mr Vyshinsky unsuccessfully suggesting that the Soviet mark be made the only legal currency in Berlin.

The meeting was the longest yet, lasting from 2.35 p.m. to 7.15 p.m. GMT. Several delegates left early, describing the proceedings as the dullist yet.

**A FINAL "NO"**

At the end of the meeting, Mr Acheson tried to get agreement to proceed immediately with discussions of the Austrian peace treaty, but

(Continued on Page 5)

### EDITORIAL

## We Are Still In The Dark

It is inconceivable that Mr A. V. Alexander's visit to Hongkong (brief though it was) could have produced negative results. We certainly hope that the Defence Minister has taken away with him a new and keener perception of the problems which this Colony believes it is now facing. The difficulty is to find a dividing line which properly represents local apprehension about possible future developments and an appraisal of the Hongkong situation viewed from the point of overall strategy. Hongkong, it is now well recognised, is a trading centre; it also happens to be a British possession, and as such is inextricably tied to general considerations of preserving the British Commonwealth. Wherefore, it appears to be essential that in deciding on policy so far as relations with China are concerned, one aspect must not be allowed to dominate the other. How then to dovetail them so that Hongkong can still remain one of the greatest entrepot ports in the world, and also sustain its integrity and sovereignty as a British possession? Enough has now been said, in and out of the House of Commons, to satisfy that a broad policy of conciliation, friendliness, and mutual respect for territorial boundaries has been decided upon (so far as the Imperial Government is concerned) in any future relations with China. Nor is there any reason to doubt that the Government is prepared, to place a limitation on the bounds to which it will go in order to maintain the security of Hongkong. There still remains, however, the time factors. Firstly, how soon are the Communists likely to be in a position to threaten our frontiers? Secondly, how soon is Hongkong to be in a position to be able to face any such threat with equal vigour? The Chinese Communists may have the best intentions of the world about Hongkong; it is possible that this Colony does not even find a place in their conquest

programme. But, like His Excellency the Governor, we believe in hoping for the best, and at the same time preparing for the worst. Our hopes are sustained, and even rejuvenated, by reports from Shanghai that the Chinese Communists are friendly, helpful and constructive; that they show no animosity towards foreigners; that they are interested in creating good relations with the non-Chinese. But on the higher levels—diplomacy and politics—contact has still to be made and relations solidified. And in the absence of tangible evidence that this is taking place, we firmly believe in preparing for the worst. What is the worst that can happen to Hongkong? It can be the victim of a frontal military assault; it can suffer from inspired internal disorders; or, the ultimate, it can be simultaneously subjected to both. This brings us back to whether, today, Hongkong is really prepared (or is preparing) for the worst. There is reason to believe that our internal security measures are reasonably good—at least sufficient to cope with any sporadic endeavours to disrupt the normal life of the Colony. But we cannot express the same sense of satisfaction about our preparedness for an external attack. Our policy is unequivocally one of non-aggression, but this carries with it the corollary of full ability to defend ourselves against aggression. We are not, today, in position to claim that immunity; moreover, there is no hint from London just when we shall be able to boast that defensive position. Hongkong suffers at this moment from being in the dark; we know neither when the Communists will be in a position to strike at us (if they so intend), or when we shall be well enough equipped to withstand any such assault. This is what has Hongkong worried; this is what Mr Alexander should tell the British Cabinet upon his return.

## ECA Accused Of Aiding Britain's Socialism

Washington, June 9.—The Economic Cooperation Administration chief, Mr Paul Hoffman, engaged in hot argument on Thursday with a member of the Senate Appropriations Committee who contended that American aid is bolstering Socialism in Britain and other European countries.

The Committee has given a cold reception so far to Mr Hoffman's plea for the Senate not to reduce further the figure which was approved by the House of Representatives.

The House bill would give the ECA \$583,868,470,000 for the next fiscal year with authority to use the funds in 10 and a half months if President Harry Truman should request it.

Senator Homer Ferguson, Republican Michigan, argued that "the minute you give aid to Britain you are aiding Socialism's progress."

Mr Hoffman retorted, "I do not think so."

The argument developed into a technical debate on economics involving Britain's use of counterpart funds which are part of the ECA programme.

(For each American dollar of aid the participating ECA nations put up a matching sum.) Associated Press.



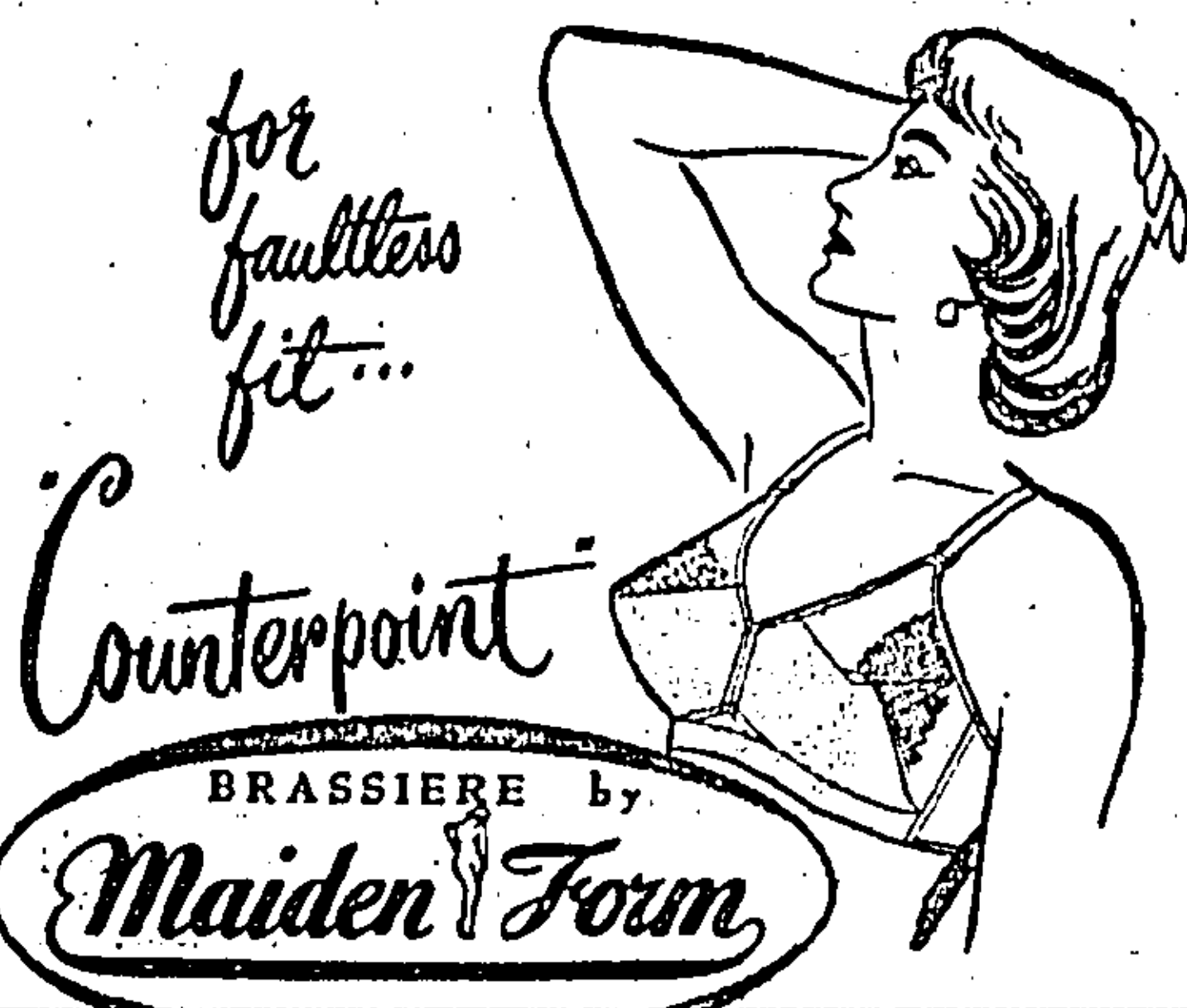
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# WOMANSENSE

## THE GOOD GIRLS CELEBRATE BIRTHDAY No. 1 WITH A HOLIDAY



They will be one year old on June 12, and this is their latest picture... the Good quads—Francis, Jennifer, Elizabeth and Bridget—of Westerleigh, near Bristol. And to celebrate their first birthday this week-end they are off for their first holiday, at Pwllheli, North Wales.

(London Express Service)

## SCHOOL FOR BRIDES

NEW YORK. MACK Weiner, resort operator, believes a bride should learn how to run a kitchen at the same time she's finding out how to run a husband.

Weiner presides at White Roe Lake at Livingston Manor, in upstate New York. The resort caters to honeymooners in June, and is typical of most mountain playgrounds except for one thing. Weiner has started an intensive cooking course for brides, a course which he says grew out of "my own sad experience immediately after I married."

Weiner said, "My wife was a perfect dream girl to look at but hopeless when turned loose in the kitchen."

"At first we just joked about her poor cooking, but as time went by, mealtime became an explosive occasion," he elaborated. He said that after a few months of bicarbonate of soda and family quarrels, "I took matters in hand and started teaching the missus what to do with pots and pans."

### Happy Ending

"I dug up all my old textbooks," he continued, "and proceeded to conduct a home experiment in domestic science." The story ended happily, for his wife eventually became a kitchen artist. But the whole thing caused him to open the cooking classes at White Roe last year for the first time so other husbands won't have his troubles.

Weiner is a graduate of the hotel management school at Cornell University and is a veteran of the resort business both in New York and Florida.

### Peak Honeymoon Season

White Roe offers cooking instruction only during June, when the honeymoon season is at peak. The courses are not confined to women.

One bachelor wrote that as a "cook by circumstance, not choice," he has learned a lot from the course. Weiner does

### By GAY PAULEY

keep husbands out of the courses at the beginning. "Why embarrass the poor girls?" he asked. Mostly, the brides are taught the simple rules of cooking and some easily-fixed recipes.

One bride wrote after her stay at the resort, "I followed your advice to make something simple. It was meat balls and spaghetti, and my husband says it's the best meal he ever ate."

A mother said she has not fixed the first meal yet but has "a lot more confidence now in facing that stove."

Last year's pupils didn't get any diploma. But this year they would get an elaborately decorated "gag document" they can hang in the kitchen in case any arguments come up over a meal.

This year, the course will be expanded to include guest speakers who'll discuss budgeting, marketing, menu planning and food storage. Husbands will be invited to a few lectures to tell their food preferences.

## Observe The Symptoms Of This Child Disease

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

INFLUENZAL meningitis is a disease which, for the most part, attacks babies and young children. In former years the disease was nearly always fatal and even in the rare instances where it did not kill its victims, it crippled by causing extensive damage to the brain. Today, if the condition is diagnosed early, life can be saved. This has been made possible by the use of new drugs such as the sulfonamides and streptomycin.

### Early Symptoms

Unfortunately, the earliest symptoms of this dread disorder seem very innocent so that the child shows evidence of nothing more dangerous than a running nose and sore throat. At other times it may be preceded by tonsillitis or pneumonia.

When the meningitis develops, there is some disturbance of consciousness, ranging from drowsiness to stupor, a temperature varying from 100 to 104 degrees, and there may be some stiffness of the neck, and convulsions. When the fluid from the spinal canal is examined, it is found that there is a great increase in the number of white blood cells in it, as well as an increase in the amount of protein. The influenza germ responsible for the condition is also found in the spinal fluid. The influenza bacillus or germ is not to be confused with the influenza virus. It is the virus that causes the ordinary attack of "flu" or "grippe." The number of white cells in the blood is also increased.

During the early stages of the disease, the brain is seldom harmed to any great extent. After the second week, however, more damage may occur. It would appear that streptomycin is the most effective

treatment for this disease. Of course, the drug is most effective when it is given early. Hence, prompt diagnosis is important in order that permanent brain damage may be avoided off.

There is a rabbit serum which also seems to be helpful in this condition.

While some physicians still like to give serum and streptomycin by injections into the spinal canal, many others have obtained excellent results in the treatment of influenza meningitis by not giving any injections into the spinal canal. These doctors inject the streptomycin into a muscle, and the serum is given by vein. The sulfonamide drug is given by mouth if the patient is conscious or by vein if he is not.

### Diagnosis Difficult

Since victims of influenza meningitis are usually so young as to be unable to describe their symptoms, the diagnosis may be difficult to make. If after a respiratory infection such things as drowsiness and fever develop, or there are other signs of disturbances of the nervous system, the possibility of influenza meningitis must be kept in mind and an examination of the spinal fluid carried out in order to make a definite diagnosis.

## Vacuum Cleaner Used To Harvest Oysters

AKRON—A new method of harvesting oysters with a giant "vacuum cleaner" rig that sweeps clean the bottom of the sea has been developed.

The suction equipment not only loads about 1,000 bushels of oysters an hour, but catches at the same time thousands of destructive oyster drills, a boring snail which is one of the principal enemies of the shellfish.

The oyster company uses a converted Army vessel that transported supplies to military installations on isolated small islands in the Pacific. On the port side is a 40-foot length of 10-inch steel pipe to which is attached 20 feet of flexible suction hose and a 6-foot nozzle resembling that on a household vacuum cleaner.



By ALICE ALDEN

THERE IS A wealth of beautiful costume jewelry just now, designed to coordinate perfectly with current fashions. For instance, the neat little chiffon scarf, so perfect for suits and suit dresses, demands something delicate yet distinctive. Cartier's fills the bill with a group of pieces that, while they have a ruffle theme, wear an urban air. This one, a cluster of rhinestones, sports a little golden twig from which tiny flowers grow.

## Have a Beautiful Silhouette



To slim down the overweight figure, a famous New York beauty salon recommends a combination of massage and exercises. One of the latter is shown here.

By HELEN FOLLETT

WITHOUT firm muscles, harmoniously developed, and just the right amount of adipose covering, no woman can expect to have a beautifully-lined silhouette. How many women over think about their muscular condition? Not many, certainly not the ones who love their soft cushions, never walk, and if they can ride. This does not mean that a woman should look muscular, far from it. The fibres can be in splendid condition and yet the body will have softness and grace. It will be trim and neat.

With the ideal figure a woman can wear her clothes with splendour. So, you would think, it would be worth while for the sisters to learn about the vitalising and beautifying effects of daily exercise. Even the busiest among us can find time for a mile walk each day or a ten minute work out before the morning bath. Either one will prove beneficial to health as well as appearance.

Simple bending and torso-twisting calisthenics will tend to

keep the waistline small, and ward off fat cells that are inclined to collect as one edges along toward thirty. Muscles will relax and contract. The blood rushes in and out of them. The lungs get more oxygen; the ture, whether or not it is in normal condition? Not many, certainly not the ones who love their soft cushions, never walk, and if they can ride. This does not mean that a woman should look muscular, far from it. The fibres can be in splendid condition and yet the body will have softness and grace. It will be trim and neat.

Millions of dollars are spent every year on cosmetics and beauty treatments. And that's all right, too, because these investments pay off in a feeling of self respect. But while women do not economise on pulchritude, they are stingy with their time. Can't seem to spare a minute to preserve youthful lines. Doesn't make sense.

Try the wood chopper's exercise; it normalises the arms, the legs, and the mid section, has a splendid effect upon an un-muscle walk each day or a ten minute work out before the morning bath. Either one will prove beneficial to health as well as appearance.



## Let's Eat

BY IDA BAILEY ALLEN

## Adequate Vitamins Banish Lassitude

EVEN today we shouldn't feel superior and pat ourselves on the back, for although we know all about vitamins, and how their lack can cause lassitude, aching joints and bleeding gums, we still don't use enough fresh plant foods. The citrus fruits and tomatoes are the best sources of vitamin C. Cabbage, turnips and many vegetables and greens add contributory amounts.

"Is this vitamin C not so powerful when food is cooked?" asked the Chef. "Not unless the cooking is quick and the utensil is covered to keep out the air. It is contact with oxygen that's mostly responsible for loss of the power of vitamin C."

"Can the vitamin be lost in the cooking water?" "Yes, if it is not served with the vegetables as a sauce. It would be a good plan for home-makers to serve vegetables with their liquid in sauce dishes instead of draining and putting them on the dinner plates."

"Of course, Madame, very often the liquid is poured down the sink. It should be saved for making soups and gravies. And it is very fine to use half and half with top milk in making white sauce. And it is also good to part of the liquid in escalloped vegetables, or in making vegetable soup."

"These are excellent suggestions, Chef. These precious liquids add fine flavour as well as vitamins and minerals." "In France, throughout the spring and summer, all kinds of greens are used as much as possible," commented the Chef. "We use the wild greens from the fields, such as sorrel, dandelions, cress and nettles. And when the young lettuce comes up in the garden rows, and must be thinned out, we use it in salads; or if the heads are a little larger, we like to brunoise them."

"Good Method" "Brunoise" lettuce is almost unknown," I observed. "Of course it's another good method for preparing these vegetables, and a fine way to serve them to people who can't take too much roughage." "At the same time, Madame, it is a very tasty dish. Did you not enjoy the brunoise lettuce I prepared for your luncheon yesterday?" "It was delicious, barely cooked through, still crisp-tender." "And did you realise, Madame, that you ate a whole sauce."

### Short Ribs of Beef

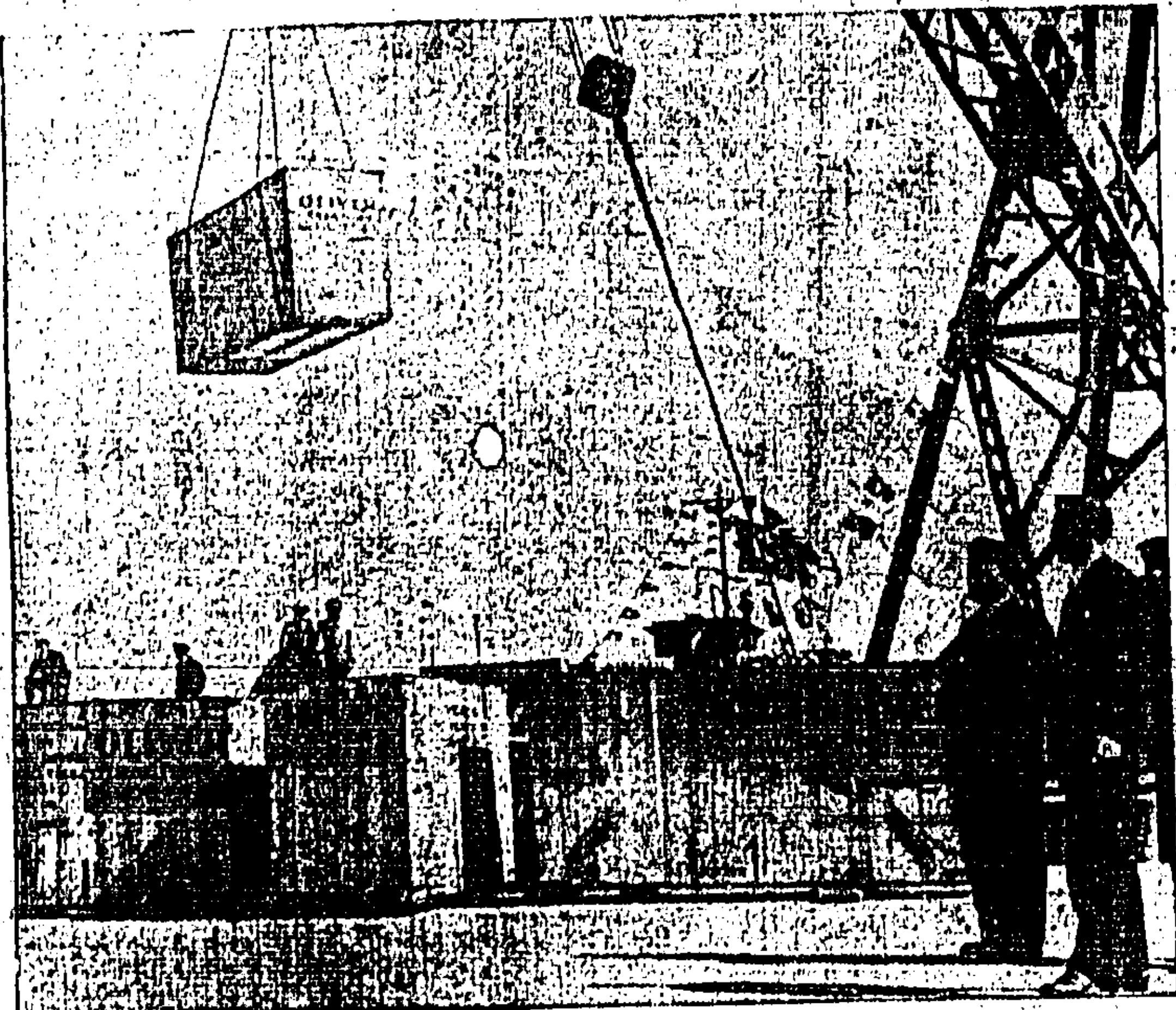
Order 2 lbs. short ribs or beef cracked in 3 sections. Remove most of the fat. Slowly brown the meat all over in a frying pan without additional fat. Add 1 minced peeled onion and 1/2 c. fine-diced celery, and saute until the vegetables are yellowed. Sprinkle with 1/2 tsp. salt, 1/4 tsp. pepper and 1/3 tsp. thyme. Add water to almost cover. Put on a lid, and simmer until the meat is tender; or cook in a casserole in a moderate oven. Allow about 1 1/2 hrs. Add small peeled white potatoes when the beef has cooked 30 min.

### Sweet-Sour Greens

Thoroughly clean 2 lbs. any kind of greens, or use a mixture. Cook until crisp-tender, drain off the liquid, and use in making soup, or to add to a salad. Add 1 tbsp. butter or margarine to a pt. of the prepared greens and stir in sweet-sour sauce.



# WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



**ARRIVING IN TURKEY**—These tractors are being unloaded at Istanbul—the first shipment of Marshall Plan industrial equipment to reach Turkey. They were transported by the Norwegian ship Fern Gulf, first of five cargo ships bound for Turkey with similar aid.



**PROTECTING THE PLANTS**—D. J. Palumbo, of Dunmore, Pennsylvania, is holding a glass jug from which the bottom has been removed. Placed over these tomato plants, without a stopper, the jugs save the plants from fatal chilling by frost. The idea was invented by Palumbo.



**CUTE TRIO**—The Jones triplets, left to right, Alice, Barbara and Carol, were voted America's cutest trio in a contest at Palisades Park, New Jersey. They are seven, and were chosen from more than 35 sets of competing triplets.



**SHE'LL REIGN**—Patricia Anne West, seated, of Luthian, Maryland, has been chosen to reign over the tercentenary celebration in Annapolis. The other young ladies were runners-up in the contest and will serve in the capacity of ladies-in-waiting.



**PRETTY PICTURE**—Georgia Clancey makes a nice picture against the Zuma Beach, California, sky. She wears a trim two-piece cotton swim suit with brown and yellow stripes.



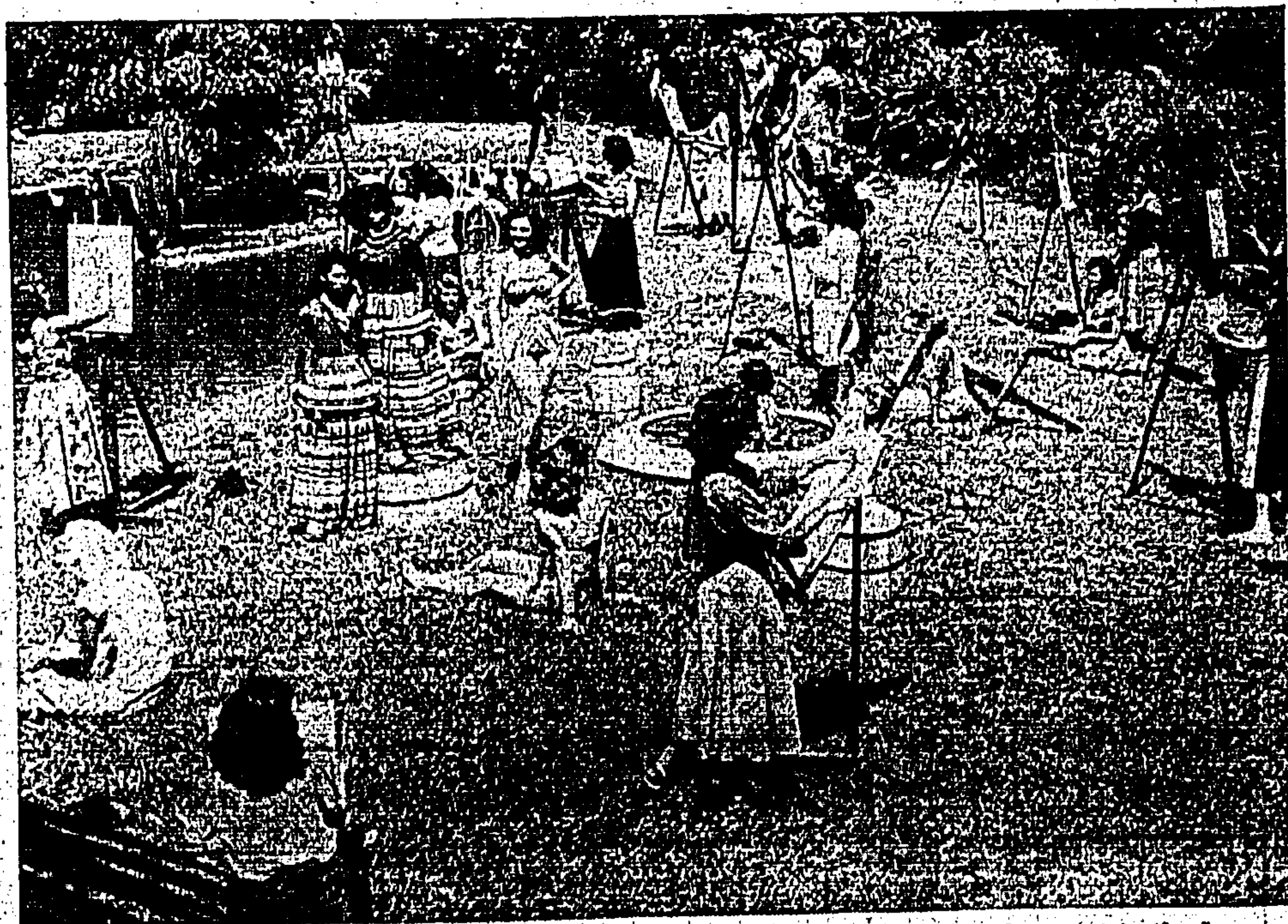
**HELLO, SON!**—Little Stephen Humphrey Bogart watches a toy rabbit as his dad, film star Humphrey Bogart, tries to get him to smile for the camera. His mother, Lauren Bacall, does what she can to coax a smile, too, but Stephen is very serious about getting that rabbit.



**MY, WHAT BIG TEETH!**—Actress Patricia Medina inspects a mule in Hollywood. This fellow came from Missouri to take part in a mass screen test to choose a long-eared actor for a new film. Mules are on their way to the studio from six states.



**CHOSEN**—Rusty is waiting in New York to be sent to Paris, to join the Duchess of Windsor. The Duchess chose the cairn terrier from a magazine picture.



**A WIDE VARIETY**—Students of the University of Miami had a field day when they went to the famous Parrot Jungle in Miami, Florida, to do some sketching. Human models were used, with subjects ranging from Seminole Indians to bathing beauties, and even a football player. The birds, which are usually the subject of interest at the Jungle, had something of a field day, too. They moved about unmolested and stared back wonderingly at the strange goings-on.

**JOAN BLONDELL**, glamorous star says, "Pink lipstick's the Hollywood craze and 'Pink Queen' is the perfect pink."



**Tangee's NEW "PINK QUEEN"**

Tangee's new "Pink Queen" is dazzling as a diamond. It's bright, it's light, it's fashion right. And, of course, like all Tangee seven super-shades, it goes on easier...stays on longer. Yes, "Pink Queen" is Tangee's pink of perfection! Treat yourself to the perfect pink lipstick shade today.





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IT'S HAPPIER THAN HEAVEN..

ALLIED ARTISTS PRODUCTIONS, INC. Presents  
DON DeFORE • ANN HARDING  
CHARLIE RUGGLES • VICTOR MOORE  
CALE STORMROY DEL RUTH'S  
IT HAPPENED ON 5th AVENUEBOB HOPE SAYS: "Terrific!"  
EDDIE CANTOR SAYS: "Sweet!"  
CARY GRANT SAYS: "Great!"GRANT EDWARD EDWARD  
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SEE UNCLE SAM DRAW HIS GUNS  
TO HALT THE MARCH OF CRIME!G-MEN  
JAMES CAGNEYSHOWING KING'S At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.  
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A Drama of the Occupation Years!

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Two of  
China's  
Most FamousStars  
PAI  
YANG  
And  
TAO  
CH'IN

Dialogue in Mandarin with English Slide Translations

ORIENTAL  
AIR-CONDITIONED  
TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM C OR HAPPY VALLEY BUSSHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.20-7.30 & 9.30 P.M.  
SHOCKING... Because it reveals for the first  
time a world-wide crime ring that did a billion-  
dollar business in violence, intrigue... and death!A STORY OF  
SHOCKING IMPACT!  
COLUMBIA PICTURES presents  
TO THE ENDS  
OF THE EARTH  
DICK POWELL • SIGNE  
HASSO  
A SIKKIM RICHMAN  
PRODUCTION

Next Change: "CONNECTICUT YANKEE"

SHOWING MAJESTIC At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.  
TO-DAYBEHIND THIS  
MASK HE  
HUNGERS  
FOR REVENGE!  
EDWARD SMALL presents Alexandre Dumas' Adventure  
THE MAN IN THE  
IRON MASK  
LOUIS HAYWARD • JOAN BENNETT  
ReReleased by Producers Releasing CorporationNEXT  
CHANGE JUNO HAVAR • DICK HAYMES  
"IRISH EYES ARE SMILING"  
Color By TechnicolorSHOWING Cathay AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.  
TO-DAYLOVE'S LITTLE  
BUSY-BODY  
ONE TOUCH  
OF VENUS  
A UNIVERSAL  
INTERNATIONAL PICTURE STARRING  
ROBERT WALKER • AVA GARDNER • DICK HAYMESNEXT  
CHANGE! GABU in "JUNGLE BOOK" In TechnicolorCAN THE REDS TAKE  
OVER IN AMERICA?

BY VINCENT G. WILBUR

Washington. The official Justice Department announcement that over 1,000,000 Americans belong to the Communist Party or other subversive organizations, and the current trial of top United States Red leaders in New York, have led some European observers here to inquire politely whether this country might well include itself on its list of nations whose political stability is a matter of concern.

The national population is about 140,000,000, so the ration of subversives to the whole is not large yet. Most officials here acknowledge that this is a legitimate question, made particularly so by the frequent public statements of American leaders as to the necessity for encouragement of such stability within other governments.

Certainly the Justice Department, the Un-American Activities Committee of the House of Representatives and other groups in and out of the Government have produced evidence, particularly during the past two years, to indicate without much question that there are in fact important subversive influences at work within the United States, and that some of them at one time reached rather sensitive and unexpected places close to the heart of national defence and diplomatic activities. Certainly, too, the Government and the public are aware of that and have taken and are taking steps to meet it.

THE trial of Communist leaders is only one of several other now under way or pending in the courts which are connected in one degree or another with questions of disloyalty.

There is the case of the former Justice Department official Alger Hiss, who was indicted for perjury following his testimony a year ago before the House Un-American Activities Committee concerning his relations with Communists. There is former Justice Department official Judith Coplon, who was tried for stealing Government documents. And the group of Hollywood motion picture writers whose trials resulted in some convictions for contempt of Congress after they refused to answer questions as to whether they were Communist Party members.

These are only a few, and the search to uncover subversive activities is still going on unabated, although possibly somewhat more quietly than last year when the then Republican-dominated Congress was trading

charges and counter-charges with the Truman Administration as to what steps should be taken to clear up some of these situations and whether they were drastic enough.

Truman himself said then that some of the Republican concern over such matters was a political "red herring" designed to help defeat him in the election.

There is evidence to indicate that the President may have since wished he could soften that statement. Current Justice Department investigations of espionage and Red activity in the United States are proceeding with full Presidential sanction, and the House Un-American Activities Committee is still operating vigorously, although now under Democratic leadership, which has tended to keep its activities more concerned with exposing Communists than embarrassing the Administration.

## Related Activity

HOWEVER, despite all this evidence and related activity, it would, in the opinion of the best informed people, be quite inaccurate to state that the "stability" of the United States Government is at present in danger. This may be rather difficult for peoples of other nations, particularly in Western Europe, to accept in view of recent press reports of Communist activities here, unless they possess considerable specialized knowledge of United States governmental institutions and how they function.

In the first place, a country of 140,000,000 persons such as America, with strong democratic traditions and the world's highest living standards, is in a much better position to absorb and neutralize the efforts of 1,000,000 subversive citizens than would be, for example, Italy, with its history of violent political upheavals, vivid class distinctions and, of course, the disruption of the recent war.

Secondly, even presuming that Communism or a related doctrine obtained some mass popularity among the United States people—which most authorities think is highly unlikely unless a genuinely disastrous depression should completely disrupt the country's social and economic fabric—it would take considerably longer to express itself in terms of political effect than in European nations where parliamentary procedure allows shift in public sentiment to work quick changes in the composition of governments.

Such a force, to be constitutionally successful in the United States, would first face the task of establishing a third political party strong enough to send substantial numbers of its representatives to Congress, and ultimately would have to nominate a Presidential candidate capable of winning an election against the opposition of the two traditional parties.

While not an unthinkable eventuality, most political experts here agree that such an organization would take a considerable number of years to build, and very probably would have to draw heavily from groups within the present parties—in other words, it would probably start as a large "splinter" broken off from Republicans or Democrats and joined by other existing political groups.

As for possible forceful seizure of power by Communist elements in the United States, few authorities believe it could happen without considerable warning in the form of riots, civil dissension and other evidence of social deterioration. The most responsible government officials are now concerned primarily with preventing development of conditions which would encourage such a situation, and attempting to lay out legal precedents for its control.

In this respect the New York trial of Red political officials is important. If it establishes that

the Communist Party in the United States is actually committed to "overthrow the Government by force," then considerable leeway for the prevention of such an occurrence already exists under the Constitution. But it is necessary to establish this in advance, and so far this has not been done by the courts.

On the other hand, if the Communists are acquitted, it may be necessary to create by law new definitions of the limits to which political activity can be carried without in fact becoming subversive. That the United States people are reluctant to make any more laws restricting political freedom than are absolutely necessary was amply proven by the Congressional failure last year to pass the so-called Mundt-Nixon Bill requiring Communists to register.

## Powerful Forces

THERE were powerful forces supporting this Bill, which, in the opinion of some experts, would in effect have "outlawed" Communism. But the American people are not yet convinced that getting guarantees are inadequate.

But if Communist attempts to take advantage of traditional United States freedom of action and expression continue, there is little doubt but that the American middle classes, with their traditional respect for order and for the established American way of life, will take successfully whatever action is necessary to protect their interests. United Press.

They're coming  
here in a  
modern trooper

BY PETER LOVECOVE

THE 1st Battalion the Royal Leicestershire Regiment—"The Tigers"—sailed from Birkenhead, in the 14,000-ton troopship, Empire Halladale, on May 11 and are due in Hongkong next Tuesday.

It was the first reinforcement to leave Britain for Hongkong to prevent, in the words of the Defence Minister, "unsettled conditions in China from endangering the welfare and safety of the people of Hongkong and impairing its trade."

Before leaving, Glen Parva Barracks, South Wigston, Leicestershire, the Battalion held a memorable drumhead service on the cricket ground. The Tigers, wearing dark blue berets, their latest headgear, were drawn up in hollow-square formation, with the Colours and silver drums of the Regiment piled on one side of the square.

A large attendance, which included many past and present members of the regiment, wives and friends, heard the Rev. R. W. Woods, vicar of St. Thomas's, South Wigston, tell the men seated on the grass: "You have been called to a special job. You are going to see it a stepping stone to a peace. We bid you go in the name of St. George."

## FAREWELL VISIT

Brigadier H. S. Pinder, Colonel of the Regiment, and Major-General T. Cooke, G. O. C. North Midlands District and the 40th West Riding and "Midlands Armoured Division, who has had the Tigers in his command since last December, both paid a farewell visit to the unit on the eve of its departure.

One-third of the Battalion are National Servicemen. There is, however, a good stiffening of long service soldiers and most of the Support Company are veterans. Seven members of the unit have been prisoners in Japanese hands during World War Two.

The Empire Halladale is an experimental trooper. All the troops have staterooms, messing accommodation, separate rooms for their sleeping quarters. There is none of the old trooping way of alighting hammocks above the mess table.

Other Army units following the Leicesters to help in the defence of the Crown Colony are the 1st Battalion Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, the 1st Battalion the Middlesex Regiment, the 3rd Battalion, Royal Tank Regiment, 23rd Field Regiment R.A., 50th Field Squadron Royal Engineers, 17th Field Ambulance and 27th Coy RASC. Already in the Colony are the 1st Battalion the Buffs, 25th Field Regiment R.A., and the

2/10th and 2/10th Gurkha Rifles. The reinforcements will bring the garrison strength up to two brigade groups—not many troops as were in Hongkong when the Japanese seized the island in 1941, but naval and air strength will be much more considerable.

## IN CAPTIVITY

Of the three infantry units now on their way out East the Middlesex Regiment have the most recent memories of the island. They are not pleasant ones. The "Die-Hards"—a nickname earned during the Fensing War at the remarkable battle of Albuera where they won imperishable fame after their severely wounded Colonel had exhorted them to "die hard, die hard, die hard"—participated in its unsuccessful defence in December 1841, and were engaged in Christmas day's surrender after eighteen days' continuous fighting with little food and rest.

In September 1942, a party of 10 officers and 350 other ranks of the Middlesex were among 1,800 prisoners scheduled for transfer to a camp on the Japanese mainland. They were embarked on the Lisbon Maru, which was torpedoed when a few days out at sea. The Japanese rescued their own men, but battered our men down in the holds. They eventually broke loose with hatchets, but many were drowned or died from exposure, the Middlesex losing three officers and 191 men.

Released from captivity did not come until August 1945, but long before that another Battalion of the Regiment was reformed in the East, and fought throughout the Northwest European campaign of 1944-45.

## FIGHTING REGIMENT

The 1st Battalion Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders have been in Hongkong before. A great "die hard" regiment—throughout World War Two there was a battalion of the Argylls wherever there was fighting—the 1st Battalion covered themselves with glory in the Abyssinian, Desert and Italian campaigns. It was with the famous 4th Indian Division in those early and terrible days, when our backs were to the wall, of which the Argylls' graveyard at Sid Barrani is a grim reminder.

The 2nd Battalion of this Regiment—the legendary "thin red line" of Balaklava when the Russian cavalry was scattered and fled before its steady volleys—was captured in Singapore early in 1942 after a heroic stand. A new second Battalion was raised to take its place and, as part of the 15th Scottish Division, participated in the Northwest European campaign.

## New Evidence of St Peter's Tomb

POPE Plus XII recently announced officially the existence of the tomb of St Peter, the Prince of Apostles, directly under the majestic dome and lofty Papal altar of St Peter's Basilica.

The Pontifical announcement refuted, once and for all, the contention of illustrious Protestant scholars who had said that it was impossible for St Peter's tomb to be there because they thought the area was not a "burial zone."

Catholic archaeologists have discovered, in the course of six years of excavations in the subsoil of St Peter's Basilica, that burial grounds existed at the site where Christendom's greatest church now stands. The scholars have proved that both pagan and Christian tombs and graves existed at Nero's Circus, site of the present Basilica.

Speaking to a group of students, Pope Plus said: "Here is the Circus of Nero, where we possess incontrovertible testimony that he (St Peter) died as a confessor of Christ. Under the

Pontifical Institute of Christian Archaeology, and architect Bruno M. Apolloni-Ghetti, member of Rome University and the Institute of Christian Archaeology.

One church expert said the excavator had not found a huge "mass of bronze" in which the sepulchre of St Peter was enveloped according to the "Liber Pontificalis," the most ancient

BY JOSEPH J. BAICICH

document of St Peter's tomb. This expert said that it was believed that the bronze may have been looted by the Saracens when they sacked Rome in A.D. 846 because it was known that they sought the tomb of St Peter to despoil it.

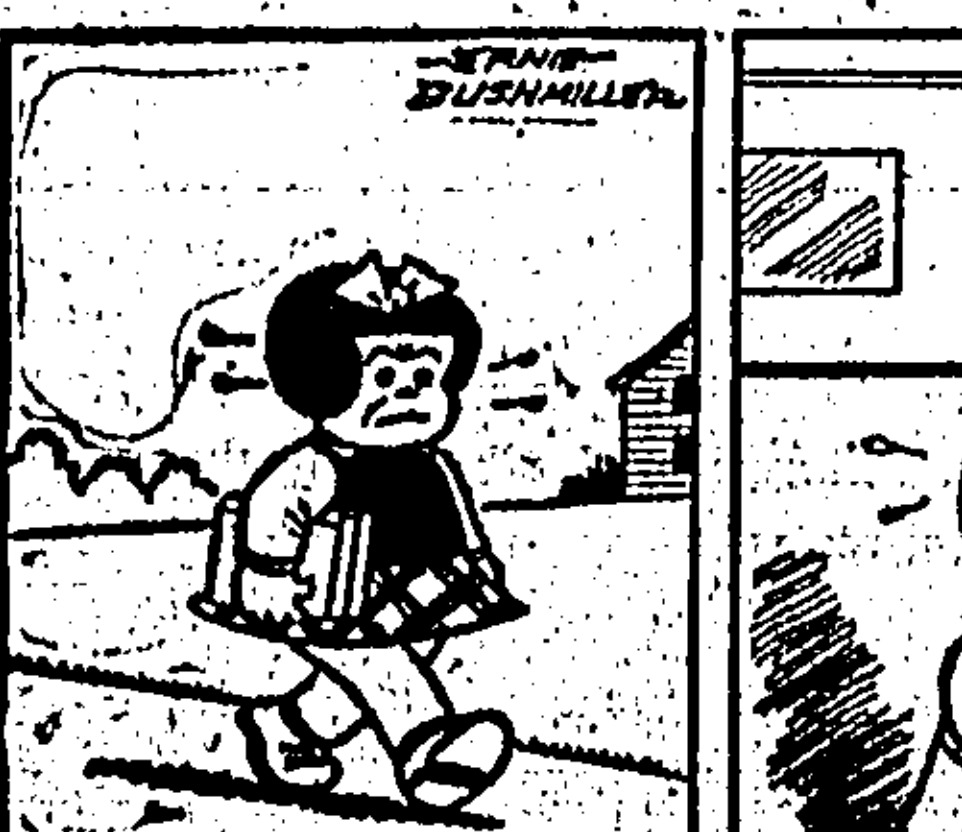
History says the body of St Peter was removed even before the arrival of the Saracens. It occurred in the middle of the third century, about 75 years before the first Basilica was built over the tomb, when Emperor Valerian confiscated all Christian cemeteries. The bodies of both St Peter and St Paul were removed temporarily to a ceme-

tery "in calcumbras" (the catacombs), south of Rome. This was also borne out by an inscription "Memoria Apostolorum" (Memory of the Apostles), found on the ancient Via Appia and consisting of a series of gash-like stone plaques of the third century invoking the intercession of the two Apostles. The inscription also

speaks of the "refrigerium" (restoration) promised anciently at the sepulchres of the Saints.

Even though church authorities cannot say with certainty exactly where the body of St Peter is, every investigation so far indicates that it, actually was buried under the present "Altar of the Confession" directly beneath the centre of the cupola. Church authorities ardently hope for the discovery of the tomb, and the body of St Peter to crown all the historical proofs of their existence there.—United Press.

NANCY Time to Brush Up



By Ernie Bushmiller



OH, AUNT FRITZI--



---HERE'S MY REPORT CARD



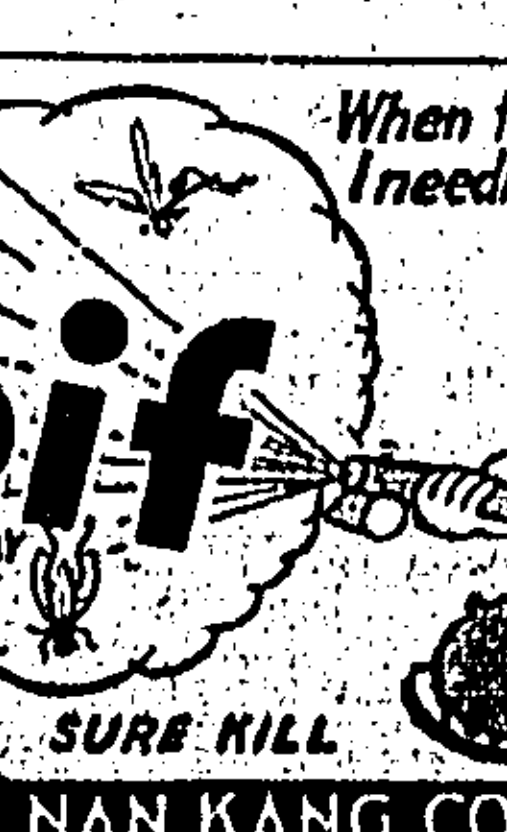
When there's biff I needn't use my fist!



bif



SURE KILL



NAN KANG CO.





# OCCUPATION HOUSE SALE APPEAL DISMISSED

## Judgment Against H. K. Woo

The appeal brought by Hangkam Kwintong Woo, solicitor, against the decision of the Chief Justice, Sir Leslie Gibson, in awarding judgment to the respondent (plaintiff in the original action) for specific performance of an agreement for the sale of No. 48 Kennedy Road, together with an order that Woo execute a proper conveyance of the property, was dismissed by the Full Court of Appeal this morning, when written judgment was delivered by Mr Justice Williams, with whom sat Mr Justice Scholes.

The grounds of the appeal were that the Trial Judge was wrong in law and in his application of the principles of equity to the facts.

Mr Eldon Potter, KC, the appellant, was represented by Mr. Brook A. Barnard, all instructed by Mr. Woo, appeared on behalf of the appellant. The respondent, Liu Lan-fong, alias Liu Ah-lan, widow of Koo Shui-ting, alias Koo Wan-sing, of the Shui Iing Company, Nos. 187-193 Des Voeux Road Central, was represented by Mr. T. C. Sheldon, KC, Mr. John McNeill and Mr. D. A. L. Wright, all instructed by Messrs Hastings and Co.

In the action before the Chief Justice, Liu Lan-fong, as administratrix of the estate of her late husband, Koo Shui-ting, was granted specific performance of an agreement dated August 10, 1943, and made between Koo and the appellant, H. K. Woo, for the sale by Woo of No. 48 Kennedy Road.

Giving judgment, his Lordship said: This is an appeal from a decision of the learned Chief Justice in which he ordered specific performance of an agreement dated August 10, 1943, made between the respondent's late husband, Koo Shui-ting, and the appellant, Hangkam Kwintong Woo, for the sale of property known as No. 48, Kennedy Road, Hongkong.

The facts are not in dispute and are fully set out in the judgment.

Additional evidence was called before this Court, mainly in support of a claim made by Koo Shui-ting, formerly second mortgagee of the property, some time after judgment had been pronounced. In view of the fact that he had previously declared in writing that he had no further claim under the mortgage, his claim under the mortgage was not admitted.

The grounds of the appeal are (1) that the trial judge was wrong in law, and (2) that he was wrong in his application of the principle of equity to the facts.

Before considering the arguments in detail, Mr. Potter, for the appellant, contended that the effect of the Debtor & Creditor (Occupation Period) Ordinance, No. 24 of 1948, was that the mortgages re-attached to the property in consequence the agreement had been frustrated.

Mr. D'Almeida submitted that specific performance of the agreement ought not to be ordered because of the equitable doctrine of hardship, the appellant being now required by the provisions of the Debtor and Creditor Ordinance to pay a considerable sum to discharge the mortgages, though they were discharged to the satisfaction of both mortgagees in September, 1943.

Mr. Sheldon contended for the respondent that the effect of the Debtor and Creditor Ordinance was to give the mortgagees only a personal covenant enforceable against the appellant; that there had never been any agreement of a Court that an agreement for a lease should be treated. He also submitted that the correct principles of equity had been rightly applied by the trial judge in coming to his decision.

### EFFECT OF ORDINANCE

It is first necessary to consider the effect of the Debtor & Creditor Ordinance on the relation between the mortgagees and the appellant.

Both mortgages were pre-occupation mortgages and were completely discharged by payment in Military Yen at about the time of the agreement, but without repayment having been demanded. The 1st mortgage, in fact, executed a reassignment of the mortgage. An assignment of the property was executed in English, Chinese and Japanese, but the transaction was never carried to completion by registration either with the Japanese or later after the occupation.

Under the agreement for sale the appellant undertook to give a title free from encumbrances and the mortgagees were paid off to the satisfaction of both mortgagees. By reason of section 3 (2) (i) of the Debtor and Creditor Ordinance, the payments made in Military Yen are subject to a re-valuation, the result of which is to make the appellant now liable to pay considerable sums to each mortgagee before there is valid discharge of the mortgage debts.

We come then to the interpretation of section 11 (1) of the Debtor & Creditor Ordinance. Mr. Potter contended that the effect of section 11 (1) is that the mortgages re-attach to the property.

from encumbrances. Mr. Sheldon, on the other hand, contends that the mortgagees have only a personal covenant against the appellant which he can discharge by payment or by replacement with equivalent securities. It is therefore necessary to consider the purposes of the Ordinance. Its short title is the Debtor and Creditor (Occupation Period) Ordinance. The important sections are 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

(1) Where the rights of a creditor in respect of a security have been determined by virtue of subsection (1) of this section not to have been extinguished or diminished.

(2) Where any person neglects or refuses to comply with an order under paragraph (a) of this subsection directing him to execute any such documents or to do any such acts as may be necessary to give effect to the order, he shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 11 (2) of the Ordinance.

(3) Where any person neglects or refuses to comply with an order under paragraph (a) of this subsection directing him to execute any such documents or to do any such acts as may be necessary to give effect to the order, he shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 11 (2) of the Ordinance.

(4) Where any person neglects or refuses to comply with an order under paragraph (a) of this subsection directing him to execute any such documents or to do any such acts as may be necessary to give effect to the order, he shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 11 (2) of the Ordinance.

(5) Where any person neglects or refuses to comply with an order under paragraph (a) of this subsection directing him to execute any such documents or to do any such acts as may be necessary to give effect to the order, he shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 11 (2) of the Ordinance.

(6) Where any person neglects or refuses to comply with an order under paragraph (a) of this subsection directing him to execute any such documents or to do any such acts as may be necessary to give effect to the order, he shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 11 (2) of the Ordinance.

(7) Where any person neglects or refuses to comply with an order under paragraph (a) of this subsection directing him to execute any such documents or to do any such acts as may be necessary to give effect to the order, he shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 11 (2) of the Ordinance.

(8) Where any person neglects or refuses to comply with an order under paragraph (a) of this subsection directing him to execute any such documents or to do any such acts as may be necessary to give effect to the order, he shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 11 (2) of the Ordinance.

(9) Where any person neglects or refuses to comply with an order under paragraph (a) of this subsection directing him to execute any such documents or to do any such acts as may be necessary to give effect to the order, he shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 11 (2) of the Ordinance.

(10) Where any person neglects or refuses to comply with an order under paragraph (a) of this subsection directing him to execute any such documents or to do any such acts as may be necessary to give effect to the order, he shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 11 (2) of the Ordinance.

(11) Where any person neglects or refuses to comply with an order under paragraph (a) of this subsection directing him to execute any such documents or to do any such acts as may be necessary to give effect to the order, he shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 11 (2) of the Ordinance.

(12) Where any person neglects or refuses to comply with an order under paragraph (a) of this subsection directing him to execute any such documents or to do any such acts as may be necessary to give effect to the order, he shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 11 (2) of the Ordinance.

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It is therefore necessary to consider the purposes of the Ordinance. Its short title is the Debtor and Creditor (Occupation Period) Ordinance. The important sections are 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

(1) Where the rights of a creditor in respect of a security have been determined by virtue of subsection (1) of this section not to have been extinguished or diminished.

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## Lillenthal Answers His Accuser



David Lillenthal (right) chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, answers questions fired at him by Sen. Bourke B. Hickenlooper (left) as three-week probe into management of United States atomic energy operations opened before a joint atomic commission in Washington. — AP Picture.

## More Clashes In Indonesia

### JOGJAKARTA EVACUATED

Batavia, June 9.—The Dutch authorities today reported that the evacuation of 40,000 persons from Jogjakarta had been completed, while Dutch-Indonesian clashes throughout the area increased.

Dutch officials said the Republican forces had stepped up the frequency of their forays against Dutch outposts and patrols near Jogjakarta and claimed that an increasing number of terrorist raids were being made upon the population by Communists.

Jogjakarta is being cleared in preparation for its role as capital of the Indonesian republic, but with conditions which are such that members of the United Nations Commission here doubt that the city will be returned to the Republicans by mid-June as scheduled.

For a week Indonesian troops have harassed evacuee convoys leaving the city.

A number of guerrilla units have now been "neutralised", according to the Dutch.

The Dutch authorities added, however, that guerrilla activities had also increased near Surakarta.

One official said: "The action in this area, Netherlands troops found fighting groups relatively well-equipped with arms."

He added that in Central Java the Dutch had been successful in a major clearing action, killing or capturing 80 "gangsters."

It was said that since the renewal of Indonesian-Dutch fighting in December, the Dutch had seized 600 mortars, 450 machine-guns and thousands of rifles, as well as tons of ammunition.

In East Java, it was reported that guerrillas were threatening sugar production and were engaged in more clashes with Communists. In the Buitenzorg zone, south of Batavia, Indonesian patrolling was reported.

—United Press.

Frankfurt, June 9.—Two German children, a girl of eight and a boy of 14, were killed in their sleep here last night when the make-shift ceiling of their bomb-damaged bedroom collapsed. —Reuter.

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## Pakistan Premier To Visit Moscow

London, June 9.—Official British sources today said they saw "nothing sinister" in the projected visit to Moscow by the Pakistani Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan.

The officials said there were no signs of Pakistan leaning toward the Soviet bloc, although, they added, there might have been such a tendency soon after the partition of India.

A change in Pakistani policy came between six and 12 months ago, when Pakistan began to get assistance from Britain, and British businessmen flocked to Karachi, according to the officials.

Commonwealth Relations quarters said the projected visit would be quite in accordance with Commonwealth principles and that any Commonwealth Premier was at liberty to visit the Soviet Union, "which is still a friendly power."

The officials said, however, that Mr. Ali Khan might take the opportunity during his visit to seek Soviet co-operation in easing the existing tension between Pakistan and Afghanistan.

British press reports saw some significance in the timing of Mr. Ali Khan's visit to Moscow and speculated that it would be arranged to coincide with the Indian Prime Minister's visit to Washington. Official quarters discounted these reports.

It was pointed out that Russia and Pakistan had agreed to exchange diplomatic relations a year ago, but the fulfilment of this had been retarded by Russian demands for the establishment of a Consulate at Peshawar, which is the centre of a disturbed tribal area.—United Press.

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## ROXY

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WE ARE NOW COMPLETELY AIR-CONDITIONED!

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AMERICA'S FIRST GUERRILLA FIGHTERS!

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Cornel Wilde • James Gleason

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Rioting in Berlin over rail strike against the Reds.

General Clay comes home from Berlin.

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IN THE COMEDY OF THE YEAR!

GREEN CARSON misbehaves...

WALTER PIDGEON loves it!

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with PETER LAWFORD • CESAR ROMERO

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TO-MORROW

Ann Sheridan

"NORA PRENTISS"

ROBERT ALVA • ROSEMARY DEAN • VINCENT SHERMAN

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TO-MORROW

Ann Sheridan

"NORA PRENTISS"

ROBERT ALVA • ROSE



## COUNTY CRICKET

## Sound Tactics Lead Essex To Victory

London, June 9.—Tom Pearce, the Essex captain, proved what a clever tactician he is by carrying on the Essex innings today despite a big lead over Nottinghamshire and this allowed him later to have the heavy roller on the turf.

His anticipation of a turning ball proved to be the winning factor for after Winrow and Hardstaff in a fighting third wicket stand, which added 61, had proved a stumbling block, the cousins, Peter and Ray Smith, skittled the remaining Nottingham batsmen.

Essex were left to score 11 runs for their second Championship win this season and Dodds quickly hit ten of these for the match to be over in the early afternoon.

In another match which ended inside two days, Oxford University, with their Indian and South African players prominent, defeated Sussex with an innings to spare.

Van Ryneveld's 61 and Kardar's 59 were the highlights of the Oxford total and Van Ryneveld followed with some good bowling to claim three for 31 when Sussex were in trouble, although Chesterton's five for 40 was the main destructive force.

Middlesex have made a flying recovery after being 20 runs behind on the first innings and an Edrich century, together with a three-figure stand with his captain, F. G. Mann, were chiefly responsible.

Edrich completed his hundred in two hours 50 minutes and included 12 fours. His stand with Mann realised 117, and that is the main reason that Middlesex are now apparently sufficiently far in front to suggest that they have avoided defeat with a bright chance of winning.

**LANCS IN DANGER**  
Lancashire are in grave danger of defeat as Gloucestershire need only 54 runs tomorrow to register their second win of the season.

Chief thanks are due to Tom Goldard, who followed his first innings figures of six for 54 with seven for 57, Lancashire being all out at tea against his off-spinners.

Surrey still have a long way to go to equal the Glamorgan's first innings total for they had to follow-on despite a century by Fletcher. At the wicket for just over four hours, he hit 13 fours in his first century of the season and was then batting a second time. When he was out for 11.

The Derbyshire-Leicestershire and Hampshire-Somerset matches are proceeding on interesting lines with the last day's wicket likely to decide matters.

Worcestershire, the present Championship leaders, have fought back from first innings arrears and must have a sporting chance of beating Kent, or at the worst avoiding defeat, in which case Howarth's 60 may prove of immense value.

Yorkshire should not be beaten and, if their bowlers follow up the good work of Hutton and Halliday, victory is likely. Hutton supplemented his first innings century with 76 in the second innings, when Halliday was extremely unfortunate to return a ball to the bowler, White, when 97.

**CLOSE-OF-PLAY SCORES**  
At Lord's: Middlesex 135 and 305 for 5 (W. Edrich 114, Mann 50); Warwickshire 150 (Young 3 for 25).  
At Brentford: Essex beat Nottinghamshire by 10 wickets. Nottingham 144 and 202 (Winrow 62, Hardstaff 60, P. Smith 4 for 40); Essex 336 and 11 for no wicket.  
At Oxford: Oxford University beat Sussex by an innings and 9 runs. Sussex 110 and 133 (Sheppard 52, Chesterton 5 for 40).

## TENNIS

## Cochell Beats Narish Kumar

Beckenham, Kent, June 9.—Narish Kumar, young Indian lawn tennis player, was beaten by Earl Cochell, of the United States, 6-2, 6-4 in the third round of the Men's Singles of the Kent Championships today.

Kumar and Sawhney (India) reached the semi-final of the Men's doubles by defeating T. Todd and H. Townsend 6-3, 6-4 in the fourth round.  
Miss Laura Woodbridge beat Miss F. A. Lewis, a promising English junior player, 6-2, 6-3 to reach the semi-final of the Women's Singles.—Reuter.

## Lawn Bowls

The following have been selected to play for the Kowloon Bowling Green Club in the first match of the Liberation Shield to be played at KCC on Sunday, commencing at 4 p.m.  
P. Hughes, T. Wren, G. E. F. Thompson and W. C. Simpson (Skip)  
R. P. Phillips, C. E. Crouch, L. A. Collyer and E. A. Atkins (Skip)  
T. P. Styles, H. F. Shields, J. G. Meyer and A. J. Hall (Skip)  
J. A. L. Pearson, A. McInnis, A. R. Warren and J. McKelvie (Skip)  
A. Hutton, J. G. Robertson, L. E. Lamont and L. Sykes (Skip)  
J. Tindall, J. Crighton, D. Trail and J. Fraser (Skip)  
F. A. Plume, J. Kempsey, S. H. Strange and A. L. G. Eastman (Skip)  
R. H. Browne, W. H. Bailey, R. J. Wigginton and V. Chittenden (Skip)

## Test Match Commentaries

London, June 10.—The BBC has made special arrangements with the British Far Eastern Broadcasting Service and the New Zealand National Broadcasting Service to relay to New Zealand the test matches between New Zealand and England, the first of which opens at Leeds on June 11, Saturday.

The commentaries will be relayed by two BBC shortwave transmitters using aerials directed on Singapore. They will be picked up there and retransmitted by two shortwave transmitters with specially erected aerials beamed on New Zealand, where they will be broadcast over medium wave stations.

There will be 6½ hours commentary daily, supplemented by a summary of each day's play.—Associated Press.

## Major League Baseball

New York, June 9.—Traffic around third base was so light again that boss Leo Durocher of the Giants got bored and switched over to coaching at first base, whereupon they finally scored their first run in 24 innings, but St. Louis Cardinals still won a 3-1 decision.

Durocher still has not seen an earned run for Giants in the last 42 innings, since today's tally was the result of errant fielding by third baseman Eddie Kazak.

Brooklyn Dodgers hung on to first place by overpowering their rival, pitcher Johnny Schmitz, to defeat Chicago Cubs 5-5. Braves made 14 hits, including a triple and two doubles by Tommy Holmes, in a 10-2 triumph over Cincinnati. Braves collected a homer by Bill Salkeld, plus a triple and seven doubles.

**THE SCORES**

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**

	R	H	E
Philadelphia	1	0	1
Chicago	0	7	2
(Squinty Z)			
Athletics: p. Fowler; c. Rosar.			
White Sox: p. Wight; c. Wheeler.			
New York	5	0	3
Detroit	0	10	3
Yankees: p. Shea; c. Page, Marshall, Higbee; c. Berra.			
Tigers: p. Houtteman; c. Swift.			
Boston	0	6	1
St. Louis	11	10	1
Red Sox: p. Kinder, Stobbs, Quinn; c. Tebbetts, Martin.			
Browns: p. Starr; c. Lollar.			
<b>NATIONAL LEAGUE</b>			
Pittsburgh	3	10	3
Philadelphia	4	10	3
(18 Innings)			

## Mister Conquest



## NIMBUS WINS THE DERBY



Nimbus (centre), a 7-to-1 shot, leads the field just before the finish of the English Derby at Epsom Downs. Amour Drake (right), the French entry, trailed Nimbus by a head. Swallowtail (left) finished third, a head behind Amour Drake.

Winning the British racing classic for three-year-olds was worth \$56,680 to Mrs. Glenisteg, owner of Nimbus.—AP Wirephoto.

## CERDAN'S MANAGER CHANGES HIS TUNE

Detroit, June 9.—Marcel Cerdan has been listless in training for the next Wednesday's world middleweight title match with Jake Lamotta and Cerdan's manager, Jo Longman, who had been claiming that Marcel is sharp and fast, now has changed his tune and says, "Marcel never looks good in training."

Longman said, "It will be different when Cerdan has Lamotta as the target." Cerdan is still fast with his hands but his blows have no power in sparring with Jean Walzack.

Lamotta is showing great powers in sparring as he engages in exciting battles with Vern Lester.

Lamotta obviously is planning to try to slow Cerdan with body punches and most of his drill is concentrated on Lester's body.—United Press.

## Match Sought With Ike Williams

Los Angeles, June 9.—The manager of lightweight Harold (Baby Face) Jones offered today to match him with Ike Williams in a championship bout at Detroit's Briggs Stadium "anytime in September."

Manager Jack Laken said he had turned down an offer of an overweight fight with Williams here on June 9 because "we are after the title."

Jones dropped a close decision to challenger Enriquez Balances last night and Laken said his offer of a re-match with the promising Mexican was refused.

The purse for the proposed fight in Jones' home town was set at \$25,000 or 37½ per cent and Laken said Harry Burnkraut, Pittsburgh, has offered to post the money with the Michigan boxing authorities.

Nick London was suggested to Williams' manager as the promoter, Laken said.—United Press.

## Charles Primos Up On Strategy

Momence, Illinois, June 9.—Edward Charles and his handlers held a strategy meeting today on tactics for his heavyweight title fight with Jersey Joe Walcott on June 22.

Jako Mitz, Charles' manager, called the meeting a "secret training mission" and withheld any other comment.  
Joe Louis, director of boxing for the International Boxing Club, will visit both Charles and Walcott's training camps tomorrow.—United Press.

## QUEEN'S PARK RANGERS WIN IN ISTANBUL

Istanbul, June 10.—The British soccer team Queen's Park Rangers beat the Istanbul champions team Galatasaray on Thursday by four goals to two.

## Dutch Player Joins Milan Soccer Team

Milan, June 9.—Milan's First Division soccer team, the Internazionale, have acquired the Dutch international player Wilkes. The deal concludes negotiations which have been going on for some time but the price paid for the player is a secret.

Wilkes, who is 27 years of age, is expected to arrive in Italy during July and will play next season.  
Meanwhile, the other local First Division side, Milan, are negotiating for the services of the Danish player Frast.—Reuter.

## GOLF

## United States Open Starts Today

Chicago, June 9.—Opening rounds begin today for golf's most coveted prize—the United States Open Championship.

Three seasoned campaigners are favoured—Sam Snead, Bobby Locke and Byron Nelson—with Snead the 6-1 betting favourite.

The West Virginian already this year has won the Masters golf title and the Professional Golfers' Association Championship.

A triumph in the open would give Snead a professional sweep comparable with that of amateur Bobby Jones in 1930.

A field of 162 amateurs and professionals starts the opening 18 hole rounds today and tomorrow. The low 60 shooters will shoot 36 holes on Saturday for the championship.—Associated Press.

## Day Of Shocks At Moortown

Leeds, June 9.—A day of shocks, some administered by Argentine and Belgian golfers, marked the first two rounds of the Yorkshire Evening Post £1,350 professional golf tournament today on the Moortown course here.

Sixty-four invited players began the season's first match play, which was expected to give Britain's Ryder Cup selectors plenty of data. They may have to revise their opinions after some of the happenings.

With 18 players left in, there are two of the four Argentine players, one Belgian and 13 Britons, some of whom have not been considered for international recognition.

Even Fred Daly, British match play champion for the past two years, was beaten on the late green, while Charles Ward, winner of last week's Worthing tournament was defeated in a second round game by Flory Van Donck, the Belgian, by seven and six.

Among the day's principal results were the following:

## FIRST ROUND

E. Blasi (Argentina) beat Arthur Lees by three and one.  
Algy Matthews beat Max Faulkner by three and two.  
Arthur Lacey beat Bill Cox by three and two.  
A. de Vicenzo (Argentina) beat S. S. Field by eight and six.

R. Rossi (Argentina) beat R. W. Horne by four and three.  
A. Cerdan (Argentina) beat H. B. Rhodes by three and one.  
J. Knipe beat Alfred Perry at the 10th hole.  
Alfred Padgham beat P. Viola (Uruguay) by three and two.

## SECOND ROUND

F. Jowls beat Fred Daly by one hole.  
Blasi beat Norman Sutton by one hole.  
Sam King beat Arthur Clerk (USA) by six and five.  
Vicenzo beat M. Rowell by six and five.  
Jimmy Adams beat Rossi by four and three.  
S. Scott beat Cerdan by three and two.  
Flory Van Donck (Belgium) beat Charles Ward by seven and six.  
J. Knipe beat Padgham by two and one.—Reuter.

## One-Armed Austrian For Wimbledon

Vienna, June 9.—Hans Redl, one-armed Austrian tennis champion, will compete in the Wimbledon Tennis Championships in London later this month. It was announced in Vienna on Thursday.

In 1947, Redl advanced to the fifth round at Wimbledon before being eliminated by American Bob Falkenburg.—Associated Press.

## Ampon Wins

Bristol, June 9.—Felicissimo Ampon of The Philippines reached the semi-final of the Men's Singles in the West of England Lawn Tennis Championships today.

In the third round he beat M. Coen (Egypt) 6-4, 6-2.—Reuter.

## Skating Record

London, June 9.—The International Skating Union has confirmed the world speed skating record of five mins. and 29.1 secs. for the 3,000 metres established last winter by Zoya Kholshevnikova, Moscow radio announced today.

The previous record was held by Laura Nielson of Norway at five mins. and 29.0 secs.—Reuter.

## Duncan White Paces Loughborough

Loughborough, June 8.—Duncan White (Ceylon) runner-up in the Olympic 400 metres hurdles, today helped Loughborough College to win the Northern Universities athletic championships here.

White won the 120 yards hurdles by six yards in 16 seconds and then took the 440 yards hurdles by 12 yards in 57.8 seconds.—Reuter.

## INDIAN CRICKET CHIEF VISITS CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Prague, June 9.—Mr. Anthony de Mello, President of the Indian Cricket Board of Control, is in Czechoslovakia studying sports installations.

He was leaving for Piestany today with his wife. They will be in Czechoslovakia until the end of the month.—Reuter.

THE SHANGHAI ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, LIMITED.

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We have been operating Trolley Buses since 1922 and therefore can claim some considerable experience in this field of operation. Moreover, and apart altogether from the efficiency of the Dunlop product, there is a courtesy which lies behind their service of which we have had considerable knowledge particularly on our return to the job after VJ Day when, at our request, Dunlops jumped into action and put through an emergency order on tyres in record time which enabled us to continue our service.

THE SHANGHAI ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.

Manager &amp; Secretary.

D.R. Co. (China) Ltd. Shanghai

P. CRIVED

APR 11

Attn: Mr. ...







# NO PROGRESS MADE IN JEWISH-ARAB PEACE TALKS

## Conference Six Weeks Old

Lausanne, Switzerland, June 9.—The Arab-Jewish peace talks appeared bogged down deeper than ever on Thursday in Lausanne. The head of the Israeli delegation, Mr Walter Eytan, announced that he brought no new Jewish proposals from his recent consultations with the Israeli government which might have broken the three weeks old deadlock.

At the same time the four Arab delegations issued a veiled hint that they might walk out of the peace talks unless the Jews evacuated a strip of neutral territory in Jerusalem which they occupied on June 6.

Despite the lack of progress, a spokesman for the UN Palestine Conciliation Commission said on Thursday night that the Commission members were "not quite as pessimistic as they might be in the circumstances."

## Dismantle Or Close Down

### British Orders To Ruhr Plants

Essen, June 9.—The Works Councils of 11 Ruhr synthetic plants have until midnight on Sunday to withdraw their opposition to British dismantling orders—or face the complete closing of their factories.

Major-General W. H. A. Bishop, Regional Commissioner for North Rhine-Westphalia, said today that he did not wish to close the works, but he added that the Military Government could not tolerate the challenge offered by the refusal to obey dismantling orders.

He gave the Councils until midnight on Sunday to make up their minds not to obstruct dismantling.

Yesterday, workers at two of the plants prevented dismantling teams, accompanied by British officers, from entering the premises to start work.

Protest demonstrations against the orders were held at some plants today.

### REFUSE LETTER

Senior British and U.S. officials in Frankfurt today refused to accept a letter requesting that dismantling be discontinued. The letter was drawn up by Christian Democrats, Social Democrats and Liberal groups of the Bizonal Economic Council.

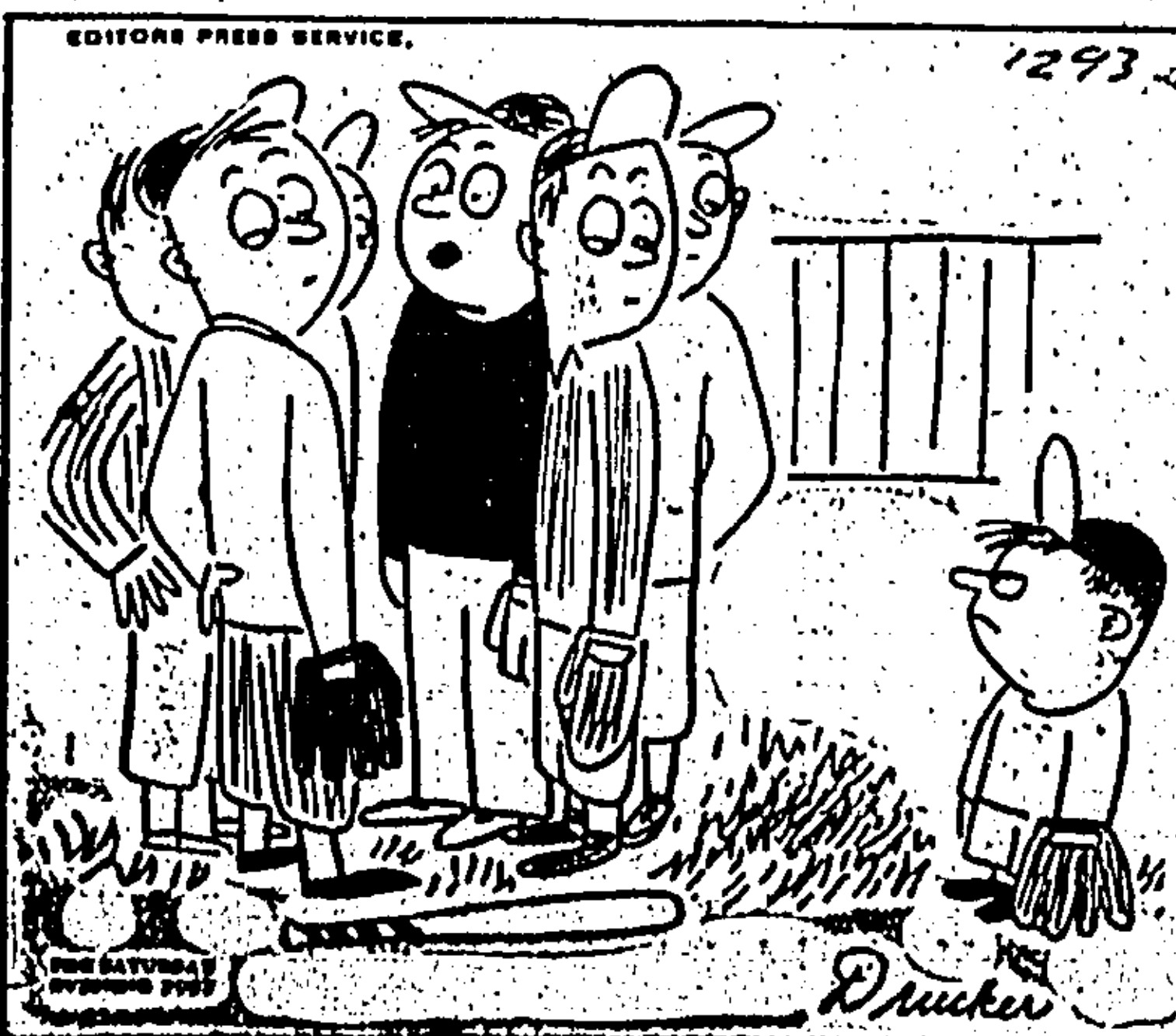
Dr. Erich Koehler, Chairman of the Council, said that the letter would not be handed to the Allied Military Governors at their next regular meeting with Bizonal leaders, with a request to pass it on to their Governments.

General Sir Gordon Macready, British Joint Chairman of the Anglo-American Control Office, and Mr A. K. Phelps, Deputy American Co-Chairman, refused to accept the letter on the grounds that dismantling plans had been settled by the Allied Governments and were no longer subject to discussion.—Reuter.

## May Lift Arms Embargo

London, June 9.—The British Foreign Office today was reported to be studying the possibility of lifting its embargo on arms shipments to Transjordan.

Official quarters declined to say whether Transjordan's formal request for lifting the embargo had reached London, but it was no secret that the Foreign Office had known for some time that Transjordan wanted it abolished.—United Press.



"Yeah, I know he's small, but wait'll you hear the mouth on him when the other team gets up to bat."



POCKET CARTOON by OSBERT LANCASTER



## Combined Exercises Possible

Washington, June 9.—United States National Defence Headquarters said today that it was "not unlikely" that American air and ground units would take part in combined Western Union military exercises in France in late September.

A Headquarters spokesman, commenting on reports from Paris, said that they had no details of the operation. He commented that joint manoeuvres with Western European forces were not uncommon.

The 60 Superfortresses (B-29) bombers of the United States Air Force in Britain will participate again in sea-air defence practice late in June or early July in co-operation with the Royal Air Force as they did last year.

The Washington spokesman said that he had no knowledge of whether possible American participation in the Western Union manoeuvres would bring American fighting units on to French soil nor whether the French Government had agreed to such action.—Reuter.

## NAVAL EXERCISES

Campbelltown, Scotland, June 9.—Submarines of the British Home Fleet from Portsmouth, Portland, Londonderry and Rosyth will gather this week at a rendezvous in the Western approaches for annual exercises in the Atlantic.

Small scale exercises have been taking place in Kilbrannan Sound off the West coast of Scotland, and others are said to be resumed in this area later.—Associated Press.

## POSTAL TRAIN SERVICE RESUMES

Brunswick, June 9.—The regular daily postal train service between Western Germany and Berlin will be resumed today, it was officially announced. One train a day will transport the mail of the whole British zone to Berlin.

The attempt to maintain the post service with Berlin by mail lorries over the Autobahn at Holzmstedt failed because the volume of mail was too big.—Reuter.

## LEWIS DOUGLAS TO CARRY ON

Washington, June 9.—At a news conference today, President Truman said the Ambassador to London, Mr Lewis Douglas, had agreed to continue in his London post, therefore no change in Ambassadors was contemplated. The President's comment followed publication of reports in London newspapers that Mr James Bruce, now Ambassador to Argentina, would be sent to London.—United Press.

## Five Years After

## Approval For

# Bevin's Policy

## NO PARTY CRITICISM

Blackpool, June 9.—A complete absence of any criticism of the policy of the Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, marked the debate which followed Mr Bevin's speech to the annual conference of the Labour Party here today.

Mr Richard Crossman, Member of Parliament who was at one time a foreign policy critic, declared, "Communism does not follow the Red Army. It goes in advance of it, as was the case at Prague."

"It goes every time where Socialism has failed to hold the confidence of the workers. The first line of defence against Communism is not military armament but Socialist policy."

Warwick, a native of Austria, who called for a new Socialist International which would give all Socialists a spiritual home and "dispel many doubts among Socialists across the Channel."

## STUPID LIE

The Commonwealth Minister, Mr Philip Noel-Baker, said, "Let us kill forever the stupid lie that the Atlantic Pact is a power politics alliance for war on Russia. In the next 10 or 15 years the question of peace or war will be decided. Mr Bevin has begun to write the answer."

"Give him the time, the power and the trust to put it through," he said. Mr Hugh Dalton, Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking for the Labour Party Executive, said that they must never lose hope and never cease to strive to establish understanding and comradeship with the Russian people.

He said, "For the moment that can only be a hope. The Russians have no respect for weakness of any kind. They understand strength and so, I hope, do we."

It was essential that Britain's policy towards Russia should be one of firmness without provocation, strength without blustering.

## MUTUAL RESPECT

An understanding could only be got on a basis of mutual respect each for the strength of the other. Mr Dalton said that they must make a great effort to make the Council of Europe a real living thing—not merely a casual meeting held from time to time to which a number of people go and then disperse for the rest of the year.

Mr Dalton stated that there had been substantial British aid to countries in Western Europe. Britain had offered to France, Holland and Italy more than £70,000,000 worth of necessary goods for which no payment had been asked.

He ended by speaking of the need for rallying all people to a great and continuing struggle to banish war forever.

"If we strive we are entitled to have faith that we shall not fail," he said. The debate ended without a vote.—Reuter.

## Resigns Position

Paris, June 9.—Dr Lin Yutang, the well known Chinese author, has resigned as head of the United Nations Economic, Scientific and Cultural Organization's Art Department. He is shortly to return to his home in the United States.—Reuter.

## Britain Must Spend Dollars For Cheese

London, June 9.—Britain will have to use her own limited dollar resources instead of Marshall aid to pay for 50 million pounds of Canadian cheese because of the United States' decision to declare cheese a surplus commodity, British officials connected with Marshall aid stated today.

Once any commodity is declared a surplus in the United States, Marshall aid dollars can no longer be used to buy it from any other country.

This means that Britain's cheese contract with Canada follows the Anglo-Canadian wheat contract into ineffectuality for Marshall aid financing.

## CANNOT SWITCH

Britain had intended to use more than a third of her entire Marshall fund allocation to pay for these two Canadian contracts. The wheat agreement with Canada amounts to \$300 million, while the cheese contract amounts to \$15 million.

Britain cannot switch from Canadian to United States wheat and cheese as she is both morally and contractually committed to these Canadian agreements.

In a dollar-saving move at the end of last year, Britain cut her bulk food contracts with Canada to wheat, meat, bacon and cheese. Of these, only meat and bacon remain eligible for Marshall aid.

British officials said today that they were "just about managing" to divert Marshall dollars from Canadian wheat to other goods, but this meant buying some goods which would not have been selected otherwise.

Among these are canned salmon.—Reuter.

## "T.V." In New York

New York, June 9.—Accompanied by his wife, a secretary, two servants and 23 pieces of baggage, the former Chinese Premier, T. V. Soong, arrived at LaGuardia airport from Paris on a Trans-World Airlines plane today but he refused to comment on the military and economic situation in China.

He said, "I am here as a private citizen travelling on an ordinary passport." He added, however, "Things are moving very fast; faster than 10 years ago."

Mr Soong, who was met by his three daughters, Mary, Jane and Laurette, told reporters that he has no plans to see President Truman or State Department officials, and during his few months' visit he may or may not visit Washington.

He declined to detail what military and economic aid he thought China should receive from the United States in order to carry on the fight against the Communists. Asked if his sister, Madame Chiang Kai-shek, would join the Generalissimo either here or on Formosa, Mr Soong replied, "I do not know."—United Press.

## U.S. Envoy Denies Allegation

Washington, June 9.—Mr George V. Allen, former United States Ambassador to Iran, said today that Russian allegations that he had helped the Iranian General Staff plan a military campaign against the Kurds were "false from beginning to end."

Mr Allen issued his comment when the State Department said its attention had been called to a Moscow dispatch, dated June 8, which quoted charges by the Foreign Office weekly that a Kurdish gunman who shot a local was "wined and dined" at a special reception in his honour at the American Embassy in Iran.

The Department said the Moscow dispatch also carried a specific allegation that Mr Allen had helped plan campaigns against the Kurds.

## PRIZE EXAMPLE

"This is a prize example of the Soviet propaganda at its worst," said Mr Allen.

He said that during his stay in Iran he was on the friendliest terms with the Kurdish leaders, notably Amar Kahh Shiklak, whom he described as one of Iran's most "notable chieftains."

Mr Allen said the Soviets had tried for a long time to "intrigue" with the Kurds in an effort to create unrest in Iran, Iraq and Turkey.

"They have not succeeded and, in my view, they will never succeed. Their present effort is merely a continuation of their futile attempts of the past decade. The Kurds of Iran will tell you what they think of the Soviets."—United Press.

## Gov't's Latest Nationalisation Project Meets With Criticism

Blackpool, June 9.—Several delegates at the Labour Party's annual conference here today strongly criticised the Party's proposal to nationalise industrial insurance if the Government is returned to power in the 1950 General Election.

One delegate, Mr W. R. Elyton, Member of Parliament, urged the Executive to withdraw the proposal. He thought that it would be a blunder and that it would lead to disaster at the next election.

Contending that the next Parliament would be too busy to deal with the problem adequately, he said, "We shall have to face a fall in world prices, and the Government will need plenty of time in the next Parliament to bring in expedients to prevent unemployment rising."

Many of the objections came because the strong Co-operative movement, wing of the Labour Party, runs a giant industrial insurance scheme which would be taken over by the State under the proposal.

One delegate complained that it was ironic that the non-profit Co-operative insurance organisation would disappear under the scheme whereas 184 smaller insurance organisations would be left outside nationalisation.

The general field of insurance was not to be nationalised because it would be prejudicial to foreign business.

Mr James Griffiths, Minister of National Insurance, replied for the Executive. He said that in the present system of industrial insurance, in which policy holders pay small sums weekly to door-to-door collectors—there was a great deal of waste and costs were too high. The Executive was certain that nationalisation was the wise policy.—Reuter.

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